

CHAPTER 3

II. VARIATION IN SERVICES AND PROGRAMS BY SIZE OF POPULATION SERVED - 2004

Clinical Services: agencies serving populations greater than 80,000 were less likely to offer family planning and WIC services than agencies serving smaller populations. Only 38% of agencies serving populations greater than 80,000 offered family planning services compared to over 60% of agencies in each of the groups that serve populations less than 80,000. Over 90% of agencies in groups that serve populations less than 80,000 provide WIC services, while only 62% of the largest agencies do so.

Agencies that serve populations between 40,001 and 80,000 are most likely (38%) provide prenatal care; 15% to 24% of agencies in groups that serve other populations sizes offer prenatal care services.

Twenty-three percent (23%) of agencies serving populations over 80,000 provide dental sealants, while only 5% to 13% of agencies serving populations fewer than 80,000 offer this service. (See Graphs 5.1 and Data Tables 5.1)

Screening and Testing: agencies that serve larger populations are less likely to offer a number of different screenings than agencies serving smaller populations. The percentage of agencies screening for hearing problems, Tuberculosis, pregnancy, HIV and diabetes is lowest for agencies serving populations greater than 80,000.

Eighty-four percent (84%) of agencies that serve populations 20,000 or fewer, and 72% of agencies that serve populations from 20,001 to 40,000 provide cholesterol screening compared to 56% of agencies that serve populations from 40,001 to 80,000, and only 46% of agencies that serve populations over 80,000.

Ninety-four percent (94%) of agencies in the group that serves populations between 40,001 and 80,000 and 96% of agencies in the group that serves populations fewer than 20,000 provide lead screening, compared to 77% of agencies that serve populations over 80,000 and 79% of agencies that serving populations between 20,001 and 40,000.

Agencies that serve populations between 20,001 and 40,000 are less likely to provide school health services than agencies in groups that serve other population sizes. (See Graphs 5.2 and Data Tables 5.2)

Other Services and Programs: home health programs are most likely to be offered by agencies serving smaller population sizes. Half (50%) of agencies serving populations 20,000 or fewer offer home health services, compared to 28% of those serving populations from 20,001 to 40,000, 19% of agencies serving populations from 40,001 to 80,000, and none of the agencies serving populations over 80,000.

A slightly higher percentage of the smallest agencies offers newborn home visits. Seventy-five percent (75%) of agencies in the group that serves populations between 40,001 and 80,000 provide a car seat program compared to 38% to 45% of agencies in groups that serve other sizes of population. The largest agencies are less likely to provide TEMP Medicaid cards for pregnant women; 62% provide this service compared to over 90% of agencies in each of the groups that serve smaller population sizes.

Other services and programs including child care facility inspections, nurse consultation to childcare providers, prenatal case management, nutritional counseling, MC+ applications, and chronic disease prevention and education programs are provided fairly consistently regardless of agency size. (See Graphs 5.3 and Data Tables 5.3)